





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH POLLUTION REPORT

Date: December 11, 1999

From: Pete Guria, On-Scene Coordinator

To:	K. Mould, USEPA, OERR, Washington D.C	E-MAIL
	R. Karl, USEPA, Chief ERB, Chicago, IL	E-MAIL
	B. Kush, USEPA, ERB, Chief OPRS, Chicago, IL	E-MAIL
	S. Jansen, USEPA, ERB, ESS, Chicago, IL	E-MAIL
	R. Pallesen, USEPA, ORC, Chicago, IL	E-MAIL
	M. Hans/ G. Narsete, USEPA, Office of Public Affairs	E-MAIL
	D. Jansen/R. Johnson, Illinois EPA	VIA-FAX
	B. Evertts, Illinois EPA	VIA-FAX
	J. Stepping, Christian County Solid Waste District	VIA-FAX
	S. Bellinski, Mayor, Pana, IL	VIA-FAX
	M. Henry, Senior Project Manager, Illinois DNR	VIA-FAX
	National Response Center, USCG, Washington, D.C	VIA-FAX

Subject: South Central Terminal, CERCLA Removal Action,

Pana, Christian County, Illinois

Latitude: N 39° 22' 24.6" Longitude: W 89° 04' 57.2"

POLREP No.: 9 Site ID No.: B5D5 Reporting Period: December 3 -11, 1999 Task Order No.: 35

Start Date: July 14, 1999 Response Authority: CERCLA

Completion Date: NPL Status: Non-NPL

CERCLIS ID #: ILD 084 309 210

I. SITUATION:

A. OSC Fred Bartman on-site conducting removal activities for OSC Guria this week. Removal activities continue at an accelerated pace in hopes of beating the heavy winter weather. Transportation and disposal (T & D) of site waste streams, demolition of tanks, and excavation of contaminated soil located near tanks 117, 118, 19, and 37 continued. ADM has assumed responsibility for disposal of ammonium sulfide contaminated soil surrounding tanks the above mentioned tanks, and residual liquids from tanks 116 and 119. The oil waste stream from Tank 90 was determined to be RCRA hazardous for benzene, and T&D was initiated under CERCLA authorities. The site has remained secure. Security service patrolling the grounds during non-working hours.

B. Weather conditions: sunny, cool, occasional rain occurred during 12/9. Temperatures varied from the low 20° F to the mid 50° F, with mostly clear skies. Continue to water site roads for dust control as necessary.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN:

- A. Demolition of empty tanks and process piping continues. Tank bottoms were solidified and stockpiled. Scrap steel continues to be shipped to Granite City Steel for reclamation. Between December 4 and 8, 1999, five loads and approximately 90 tons of scrap steel were shipped. A total of 580 tons has been reclaimed to date. Revenue from the scrap metal sales continues to be credited to the site.
- B. Excavation of ammonium sulfate contaminated soil surrounding tanks 117, 118, 19, and 37 continues. Soil being stockpiled while ADM arranges T&D. Tank 115 was demolished and the scrap metal was being shipped for reclamation. Tank bottom sludge consolidated with soil for T&D.
- C. Tanks 115 through 119 and Tank 32 have been opened via the trackhoe mounted hydraulic shear. The liquid material inside the tank's 115, 117, and 118 was removed and consolidated in tanks116 and 119. These tanks had previously contained ammonium sulfate material that was removed by ADM. Residual liquid and tank sludge which could not be pumped out of the tanks was mixed with the excavated soil and staged for T&D.
- D. Analytical results of additional samples collected from Tank 90 were received 12/03, and confirmed the presence of benzene above TCLP regulatory limits. This characterized the waste stream as a RCRA hazardous waste On December 8, 1999, a portable steam heating unit was mobilized to heat the oil waste stream contained in Tank 90 to allow it to be pumped into tank trucks for disposal. On December 9, 1999, approximately 10,000 gallons of hazardous waste oil from Tank 90 was shipped to Lone Star Alternative Fuels, WDF Facility, Greencastle, Indiana, to be burned for energy recovery

III. PLANS

♥in#

- A. ADM arranging for T&D of soil waste stream. Expect to begin loading trucks week of 12/13. ADM will also arrange for the removal of liquid contents from tanks 116 and 119.
- B. Continue demolition of remaining tanks and pipelines. There are 10 tanks remaining for demolition and sludge removal. Contents of tank 32 to be solidified and land filled for disposal.
- C. EQM T & D coordinator to arrange for lab pack disposal of poisonous waste streams (2).
- D. Continue heating thick oil waste stream in Tank 90, and ship up to 8 tank trucks per day to complete T&D.

IV. COSTS:

- A. Case open.
- B. Costs as of 12/9/1999:

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining
ERRS (12/05/99)	\$1,250,000 1	\$691,087	\$558,913
U.S. EPA - Direct	\$74,400	\$19,172	\$55,228
U.S. EPA - Indirect	\$122,000	\$27,210	\$94,790
START	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$23,168</u>	<u>\$1,832</u>
Total	\$1,471,400	\$760,637	\$710,763

1. T.O. ceiling increase received 12/09.

V. DISPOSITION OF WASTES:

- A. A total of 780 cubic yards (13,033 bags) of asbestos has been shipped to Chem Waste's Five Oaks landfill in Taylorville, IL, for disposal.
- B. To date a total of 672 gross tons of scrap metal has been shipped to Granite City Steel for reclamation.
- C. To date a total of 10,000 gallons of hazardous waste oil (benzene) has been shipped to Lone Star Alternative Fuels WDF Facility, in Greencastle, IN, to be burned for energy recovery.

END